

The Musical Guardsmen

AT THE

Monarch Theatre

Thursday, March 8th

8:15 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

The best show appearing in Farmington this winter

BUY TICKETS NOW. Seats may be reserved now, during the day at Karsch's Shoe Store and at night at the Monarch Box office

Germany Planned Alliance With Japan and Mexico to Make War on United States

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Associated Press is enabled to reveal that Germany in planning unrestricted submarine warfare and counting its consequences, proposed an alliance with Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States, if this country should not remain neutral.

Details were left to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico City, who, by instructions signed by German Foreign Minister Zimmermann at Berlin January 19, 1917, was directed to propose the alliance with Mexico to General Carranza and suggest that Mexico seek to bring Japan into the plot.

These instructions were transmitted to Von Eckhardt through Count Von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador here, now on his way home to Germany under a safe conduct obtained from his enemies by the country against which he was plotting war.

Germany pictured to Mexico, by broad intimations, England and the Entente Allies defeated; Germany and her allies triumphant and in world domination by the instrument of unrestricted warfare.

A copy of Zimmermann's instructions to Von Eckhardt, sent through Von Bernstorff, is in possession of the United States Government. It is as follows:

Berlin, Jan. 19, 1917.—On the first of February we intend to begin submarine warfare, unrestricted. In spite of this, it is our intention to endeavor to keep neutral the United States of America.

"If this attempt is not successful, we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement.

"You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States and suggest that the President of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan suggesting adherence at once to this plan; at the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan.

"Please call to the attention of the President of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.

(Signed) ZIMMERMANN.

This document has been in the hands of the government since President Wilson broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. It has been kept secret, while the President has been asking Congress for full authority to deal with Germany, and while Congress has been hesitating.

It was in the President's hands while Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was declaring that the United States had placed an interpretation on the submarine declaration "never intended by Germany" and that Germany had promoted and honored friendly relations with the United States "as an heirloom from Frederick the Great."

Of itself, if there were no other, it is considered a sufficient answer to the German Chancellor's claim that the United States "brusquely" broke off relations without giving "authentic" reasons for its action.

The document supplies the missing link to many separate chains of circumstances, which until now have seemed to lead to no definite point. It sheds new light upon the frequently reported, but indefinite movements, of the Mexican Government to couple its situation with the friction between the United States and Japan. It adds another chapter to the celebrated report of Jules Cambon, French Ambassador in Berlin, before the war, of Germany's world-wide plans for stirring strife on every continent where they might aid her in the struggle for world domination which she dreamed was so close at hand. It adds a climax to the operations of Count von Bernstorff and the German Embassy in this country, which have been colored with passport frauds, charges of dynamite plots and intrigue, the full extent of which never has been published.

FLAT RIVER WINS 2nd GAME

The Farmington High boys and the Flat River High boys played a fast, exciting game of basketball on the local court last Saturday night, Flat River being victors by a score of 27 to 23, and thereby winning the championship of St. Francois county. The Flat River boys and Farmington boys go to Cape Girardeau to play in a basketball tournament Friday, March 9, at which time they will battle for the Southeast Mo. championship.

A large number was over from Flat River to "root" for their team.

CARD OF THANKS

We want to thank our friends, neighbors and representatives of the Gospel Team for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved father. We also thank Hospital No. 4 for their beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. F. Lockridge.

Mining Companies Incorporate for \$2,000,000

The Ottawa County, Oklahoma, mining fields appear to be booming, and men of money and mining experience from all over the United States seem to be getting in as "the water is fine."

The latest to organize are the Mahoma, Nichols-Williams and Buckhorn companies. The Mahoma is incorporated for \$750,000 capital stock, the Nichols-Williams for \$400,000 and the Buckhorn for \$900,000. Those companies are the ones in which A. O. Nichols, Geo. K. Williams and other Farmingtonians and St. Francois county citizens are financially interested, and we understand that Mr. Blanchard of Boston, Mass., who was connected with the "Jake Day" property, and A. O. Nichols and Geo. K. Williams are the promoters.

These properties are each very valuable and have several mills in operation, and from all reports have struck it very rich. Those interested claim that the ore is very rich, especially as to lead, and has a very fine face. Altogether, especially the Nichols-Williams and Mahoma, these mines are among the best, if not the very best, in that very rich field. Success to everyone interested.

TWO PROMINENT CITIZENS OF POTOSI DIE SAME DAY

Edmund Casey and Hugh McGregor, two of Washington county's most prominent and best known citizens, died at their respective homes in Potosi last Monday, February 26th.

Mr. Casey was 71 years old and all his life had been identified with Washington county, and was foremost in many of its most important enterprises. He was a leader in every movement for the upbuilding of Potosi and the county, prominent and influential in politics and all public affairs, and enjoyed the confidence and highest respect of the people throughout Washington county. In 1862, when a mere lad of 17 years, he enlisted in the Confederate army and served as a soldier until the close of the war.

Mr. McGregor, since he first came to Potosi about 30 years ago, had been one of its most energetic, wide-awake business men, engaged in mining, merchandising and banking. He was a director and organizer of the first bank instituted in Potosi, and was the life of every movement in which he was engaged. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. P. S. Cole of Farmington, having married about twenty-seven years ago Mrs. Millard Williams, formerly Miss Roberta Lee Richeson, whose first husband died while in business in Farmington. Mr. McGregor was about 58 years of age.

The death of these two men is a great loss to Potosi, which is deeply felt and regretted by a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the State.

GROWING SUNFLOWERS IN MISSOURI

It is now almost fifteen years since sunflowers were first grown commercially in Southeast Missouri. In 1914 the seed crop, harvested principally in the vicinity of New Madrid, Marston and Portageville, amounted to some thirty carloads, valued at about \$35,000. That year, at harvest time, the seed market opened at \$3.50 per hundred but later went to \$7.00, with choice planting seed selling the next spring at \$12.50 per 100 pounds. The natural result was a great interest in the crop, which is planted just about as in corn. Later developments, however, indicate that under existing conditions there is but little money in growing the crop commercially, desirable as is a small patch for poultry feed. An extensive grower, who was formerly enthusiastic over the crop, writes to the assistant secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture as follows: "Our first experience with sunflowers was very favorable. We happened to strike a good season and a good price. Today I am not a believer in sunflowers. There are but few buyers of seed and the result is there is no stable, dependable market. While we were offered as high as \$4.60 per 100 pounds for the 1915 crop, we are today offered about \$2.00, notwithstanding that the 1916 crop was probably less than half that of the preceding year."

CLAIMS TO HAVE PERFECTED SURE SUBMARINE DESTROYER

Rockport, Ind., Feb. 24.—With the perfection of John S. Park's submarine destroyer, the local inventor says he feels the position of the United States will be secure in time of war. Park, who is the inventor of the self-oiled used on all engines, a flue cleaner in use by large factories, a patent post-hole digger and numerous other devices, has been working for some time on a new submarine, and now announces its perfection.

The vessel, its originator says, will decoy submarines to their destruction. It can rise or sink in the space of ten seconds, and it will have more speed than any submarine now in existence, the inventor says. Its peculiar shape will make it difficult to hit, and impossible to sink by ramming. At the same time the two powerful torpedo tubes that it carries will make it effective against a submarine or regular war vessel.

Being cheap in construction, the inventor says, it will be possible for the United States to use a much greater number of these wasps in the defense of our coast line in case of war.

To Parents

As an officer and public servant, it becomes my duty to make suggestions where public good demands.

In my experience as an officer, I have become convinced that there is something radically wrong with the moral condition of some of the children in our district. What the cause of this condition is, or to whose fault it is chargeable, must be ascertained. The effect of this lamentable condition has been manifested in the courtroom, when youngsters have been brought before the court charged with all kinds of serious crimes.

I fear that many of the children are not taught how to pray. I know that most of those brought into court do not even know what prayer is, much less know how to pray. What can we expect from a child whose moral training has been totally neglected, whose animal appetite has been cultivated to the limit, whose every wish and whim has been satisfied by an indulgent parent? What persuasion or force is there to check or restrain a child under such conditions if temptations present themselves to commit a moral wrong? The immature condition of the child's mind hinders it from appreciating the seriousness of the crime committed and the nature and effect of the punishment which the law prescribes; and, consequently, the little offender is brought into court wholly indifferent to conditions and surroundings. The parents generally appear, of course, realizing the true conditions, very much humiliated, weeping and suffering agony, and openly confess that the child is beyond their control and often implore the court and its officers to take charge of the culprit for reformation, or plead not to inflict actual punishment, but to grant a parole and thereby give the parents another chance to effectively use their parental authority.

We learn from experience that the knowledge and love of God and daily prayer is the best and most effective remedy to restrain children from committing the offenses for which they are too frequently brought into court. From a temporal and purely natural point of view, our object in life is happiness. To be happy, it is necessary to be law-abiding, because the fear and constant dread of punishment will ever mar happiness. To parents, who do not profess Christianity nor believe in it, if any there be in our district, I wish to make this suggestion: Do you not think that, from a natural and humanitarian standpoint, it would be much better for you as human beings seeking happiness to have your children taught in some Sunday School the existence of a God, who rewards the good and punishes the bad, and how to love and pray to God, than to let your children grow up like heathens, without moral training, associating with bad companions, becoming thieves, burglars or robbers, and finally being dragged into court, thereby not only making them miserable and worthless, but causing you untold sorrow and pain, marring your happiness and possibly disgracing you and your family for life.

Churches and Sunday Schools are plentiful and if the children do not receive the proper training, it is generally the parents' fault.

It might be inquired, why should the officers of the law care how many criminals are brought before them, since it is their duty to enforce the law and see that delinquents are properly punished? Just there is the trouble, too often the overindulgent parents and their friends come into court and appeal for mercy, and since we are all human and sympathetic, very often too much leniency is granted, through the tears and supplications of those near and dear to the offenders. Accordingly, let us apply the saying, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." If parents give their children the advantage of a moral training, they will most likely make good, honest and industrious citizens, and will be an honor to them and useful members of society. In this connection, let us remember the old adage, "As the twig is bent, so will the tree grow."

Many of our people are enthusiastic over foreign mission work. We, of course, know that it is a noble work to make extraordinary effort to convert the heathen in foreign lands; but, remember that charity begins at home. Come to court; look at the little ones who are brought in, charged with burglary and larceny; find out if they know how to pray and if they ever saw the inside of a church or a Sunday School. Then, ask yourself the question, is mission work necessary in our district, or will the reputation that we have of being a thorough Christian people be strong and sufficient enough to keep the little ones, of whom I speak, in the path of righteousness, or will it require some home mission work?

Let us make a united effort in this direction and ascertain what, if any, thing, can or need be done to save our little children.

PETER H. HUCK.

The Schubert School of Music
Free Faculty Recital
Tuesday Evening
March 6
—AT—
Eighth o'Clock
Christian Science Hall

FARMINGTON GRIEVANCES ARE DECIDED TO BE JUST

State Public Service Commission Issues Order Requiring the Electric Line to Give City Better Service

A full statement of the findings of the State Board of Public Utilities, in regard to the grievances made by Farmington citizens recently, at a hearing in this city before Commissioner B. J. Bean, was received here the first of the week. The findings of the Board are in favor of the complaints, and an order was made requiring that the electric line amend the shortcomings complained of.

While the findings of the Board are practically altogether in favor of this city, there is absolutely no desire or intention on the part of this public service corporation, and when that is tendered them, then the last vestige of friction, or opposition, will disappear from this community in regard to the electric line, and our people can then be depended upon to be a positive asset in the upbuilding of the electric line.

Bickering and hard feeling never assisted an individual nor a community to get anywhere that was desired. Our people would like to regard the electric line as an asset to Farmington, and when fair and just treatment is accorded them by the management of that line, they will so regard it. But there must be a mutual feeling of co-operation in this matter, as in all

others, in order that the best and greatest good be accomplished. The Times is positive that if the management of the electric line will put a little more "human feeling" into its management, that it will "take on flesh" as never before in its history, and there will be neither time nor inclination to figure on "getting even" with anybody or anything.

The following order has been made by the Public Service Commission, to govern the car service in Farmington, to take effect the 15th inst., which was made after quite a lengthy recital of the evidence that was produced at the recent hearing in this city:

Ordered: 1. That the said defendant run its said cars Nos. 210 and 200 from the State Hospital through the city of Farmington to Flat River and intermediate stations, and that defendant run its said cars Nos. 201 and 207 from Flat River through the city of Farmington to the State Hospital.

Ordered: 2. That this order shall be in full force and effect on and after the 15th day of March, 1917.

Ordered: 3. That the Secretary of the Commission shall forthwith serve a duly certified copy of this order upon each of the parties hereto.

Ordered: 4. That the parties hereto within ten days after the receipt of a copy of this order shall notify the Commission in writing, in the manner specified in Section 25 P. S. C. L., whether the terms of this order are accepted and will be obeyed.

Important Meeting

The annual meeting of the St. Francois County Farm Bureau will be held in Farmington at 1 o'clock tomorrow (Saturday). The principal object of this meeting will be to start an organization campaign, and officers will also be elected for the ensuing year. This meeting should mean much to every farmer in St. Francois county, and it will mean much to all who will lend their influence to such meetings and take unto themselves the great benefits that are offered and are to be obtained from attention to these meetings. J. Kelly Wright of the State Board of Agriculture, and P. H. Ross, leader of County Agents, will be present and will be among the speakers at the meeting.

The farmers of St. Francois county, generally speaking, have never taken the interest in the work of the Farm Bureau that its merits would appear to justify as judged from its accomplishments in other fields. No farmer can individually become so familiar and conversant with the soil, its proper care and capability, that he is beyond learning from others. Those employed in the farm demonstration work have behind them the best that has been learned from the past experience of the entire world of agriculture, horticulture, stock breeding, etc.

In view of all this, does it not seem to be slightly presumptuous in any one individual attempting to place his knowledge of such things against the accumulated learning of experts in these various fields of enterprise and study? The Times feels assured that there is not a farmer in St. Francois county who cannot improve his present productions very materially, with similar seasons, by identifying himself with the Farm Demonstration work and attending these meetings. We hope that all our farmer friends will attend the meeting tomorrow and identify themselves with this movement, which will mean so much for all in introducing improved methods of farming. Labor saving and production has been and is being improved in every other line of endeavor. Then why not in farming? There is something more to farming than merely the sowing and reaping. If you will interest yourself in this work it will mean an increase in your profits.

Life Sentence

Wm. Buxton, who shot and killed his wife at Elvins on January 18th, pleaded guilty to murder before the Circuit Court and he was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. Sheriff Adams left with Buxton for Jefferson City yesterday to deliver him to the penitentiary authorities.

LICENSED TO MARRY

Feb. 23, Barton Eaton and Genevieve Perry of Farmington. 23d, Franklin Sawyer and Alice Barton of Desloge. 19th, Layton Simpson of Leadwood and Marie Housh of Cherryville. 24th, Edward Pritchett and Carrie White of Desloge. 26th, John Postlewait and Jossie Bailey of Cantwell. 26th, Harry M. Lewis and Viola Jenkins of Farmington. 27th, John Rieffer of DeSoto and Barbara Ellen Hoffman of Caledonia. 28th, Ira C. Colson and Mary Hermann of Desloge.

Speedy Action

Willard McCutcheon last week stole an automobile from Hugh Mitchell, proprietor of the Bequette livery barn at Flat River, and got as far as St. Louis with the goods, where he was arrested by the police, who had received information of the Flat River theft, and Sheriff Adams was notified of the arrest.

Deputy Sheriff Leslie Mitchell went for him Monday, brought him back and lodged him in jail here. He waived preliminary hearing the same day before Justice Wm. Good, who bound him over to Circuit Court. He was arraigned before Circuit Judge Peter H. Huck the same day, when he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Sheriff Adams left with him yesterday for the penitentiary.

While McCutcheon is merely a boy, he made record time in his chase to the penitentiary. He is only 19 years old, and we understand that his parents live in Webb City. At the time the notion struck him that he "had the makings" of a successful automobile thief, he was working in the Bequette livery barn at Flat River.

Besides taking McCutcheon to Jefferson City Wednesday, Sheriff Chas. Adams had also the following recruits for the penitentiary: George H. Ratley, Wm. Buxton and Clarence ("Bud") Smith.

Crushed to Death By Falling Rock

Henry Cheek was crushed to death by falling rock last Tuesday in Shaft No. 2 of the National Lead Company. He and Roscoe Morris of Desloge, his working partner, were engaged in taking down loose rock in the shaft, when Cheek was struck by a slab of falling rock and instantly killed. The rock also knocked Morris down a bluff several feet, but he was only slightly bruised. An inquest was held, and the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "The deceased came to his death by falling rock in the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Company's shaft No. 2." Cheek was unmarried. This is the first accident by falling rock in the National Lead Company's mine since 1913.

Interest Increasing

The following splendid lot of new and renewal subscriptions to The Times has been received the past week, for which the management of this paper feels duly grateful:

New Subscriptions: W. C. Wallace, C. Canterbury, Stanley Gray, G. W. Baker, M. P. Arnold, and W. E. Beard of Knob Lick; Mrs. J. A. Cunningham of Route 4, Edgar Stark of Route 5, and M. C. Spangh of Farmington; W. B. Murrill of Desloge, Pat Marlow of Bismarck, W. E. Hicks of Fredericktown, W. A. Cloud of St. Louis. Renewals: Mrs. Jennie Gruner and Frank Simpson of Route 1, Nace Turley of Route 2, and Merrill Pipkin of Farmington; Dr. F. L. Keith and C. R. Bramblet of Flat River, C. T. Tullock of Bismarck, S. J. Hensley of Texarkana, Ark.

Mrs. James Hales of St. Louis has been the guest of Mrs. J. E. Klein the past week. Mrs. Hales was formerly Miss Mattie Lithicum, who lived here when a school girl.

Dr. C. A. Tetley

Dentist

FARMINGTON, MISSOURI

Offices;

In New Tetley Building

PHONE 414